oral series of spines, 6 or 7 in each, minute; postoral series 18 in each, successively decreasing. Mandibular hooks, from 11 to 14 in each series, usually 12, besides an immature one, scythe-shaped, yellowish brown in color. Length, about three-fourths of an inch; width, 1½ to 2 mm. Head 1 mm.; caudal fin 1.5 to 1.75 mm. wide. Mandibular hooks 0.75 mm. long.

At the same time, as previously, numerous mounds of the *Balanoglossus aurantiacus* were observed. There were also noticed in the same pond, many projecting tubes of sand, which were found to contain *Clymena torquata*. Further, several specimens of *Glycera americana* were collected. On the shore of the pond in one place *Donax fossor* appeared to have its residence; and among *Solen ensis*, a single living *Solecurtus gibbus* was found.

APRIL 11.

Mr. S. FISHER CORLIES in the chair.

Twenty-three persons present.

A paper entitled "Description of new species of Terrestrial Mollusca of Cuba," by Rafael Arango, was presented for publication.

APRIL 18.

Dr. W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER in the chair.

Thirty-four persons present.

Orthite from Amelia C. H., Va.—Prof. GEORGE A. KÖNIG communicated the discovery of orthite among the minerals occurring at the mica mine of Amelia Court House, Va. The speaker has seen only two fragmentary crystals, a large one, nearly four inches long by one inch wide and one-fourth of an inch thick. Both ends were broken. It presents the combination of a flat prism with the brachypinakoid. In the position of epidote the prism will be equal to a series of brachydomes. There is a pronounced cleavage parallel to the macro- and brachypinakoids and to the basal plane. The crystal is enveloped by a thin reddish brown crust of soft altered material, while the interior is pitch black and hard. Fracture uneven. A plate was cut parallel to the basal plane which only became green translucent at a thickness of $\frac{3}{1000}$ of an inch. It was found that a number of opaque small spots were scattered through the leek-green mass on a few spots showing strong polarization, which are probably hydromuscovite.

This section behaves like a uniaxial substance; it is dark with crossed prisms, and light when their position is parallel. The plane of the optical axes is therefore parallel to the basal plane.

Specific gravity at 17 C^0 = 3,368. A thin splinter boils up in the strong flame of a blow-pipe, and fuses to a dark blebby slag. With borax in O. Fl. a manganese bead. Decomposed by concentrated hydrochloric and also by moderately dilute sulphuric acid. Its composition is

SiO_2	=	32.90
Al_2O_3	=	17.80
Fe_2O_3	=	1.20
CeO_2	=	8.00
La_2O_3, Dy_2O_3	=	14.20
FeO	=	10.04
CaO	=	11.32
MnO	=	1.00
H_2O	=	3.20
		99.66

Yttrium and glucinum are not present; but a trace of uranium was determined.

APRIL 25.

The President, Dr. LEIDY, in the chair.

Thirty persons present.

The death of M. W. Dickeson, M. D., a member, was announced.

The death of Chas. R. Darwin, a correspondent of the Academy, having been announced, the following were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, has heard of the death of Charles R. Darwin, F. R. S., of Down, Kent, England, be it

Resolved, That the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia hereby expresses its sense of the great services which have been rendered to science and scientific thought by Mr. Darwin, and of the great loss which it in common with the entire scientific world has sustained in his death.

Resolved, That the Academy desires to express its sympathy with the family of Mr. Darwin in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of Mr. Darwin.

Dr. Chas. R. Schäffer was elected a Curator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Robt. S. Kenderdine.

Dr. Thos. Moore was elected a member.

The following was ordered to be printed:—